

State Water Resources Control Board

UST CASE CLOSURE REVIEW SUMMARY REPORT

Agency Information

Current Agency: State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board)	Address: 1001 "I" Street, 15th Floor Sacramento, CA 95814
Agency Caseworker: Matthew Cohen	Case No.: Not Available
Former Agency: Los Angeles County (Prior to July 1, 2013)	Address: 900 South Fremont Avenue Alhambra, CA 91803
Agency Caseworker: John Awujo	Case No.: TT011868-011936

Case Information

USTCF Claim No.: 12470	GeoTracker Global ID: T0603705082
Site Name: Palm Springs Oil # 16	Site Address: 1695 N. Indian Hill Blvd. Pomona, CA 91767
Responsible Party: Palm Springs Company Inc.	Address: 3410 E. Foothill Blvd. Pasadena, CA 91107
USTCF Expenditures to Date: \$205,420	Number of Years Case Open: 16

URL: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T0603705082

Summary

The Low-Threat Underground Storage Tank (UST) Case Closure Policy (Policy) contains general and media-specific criteria, and cases that meet those criteria are appropriate for closure pursuant to the Policy. This case meets all of the required criteria of the Policy. Highlights of the case follow:

The petroleum release in this case was determined to be confined to the soil only and also limited both laterally and vertically. This case is an active commercial petroleum fueling facility. Three USTs (two gasoline and one diesel) were removed in January 1996. The facility currently has four USTs (three gasoline and one diesel). An unauthorized release was reported in April 1997. Approximately 1,493 tons of impacted soils were removed and disposed offsite in 1996. Subsequently, site investigations were conducted between November 2001 and January 2002 and in August 2008. Impacts were determined to be localized beneath the western end of the former southern dispenser island, which is occupied by the current USTs and dispenser islands. Soil vapor extraction (SVE) was conducted between April and May 2012 and removed approximately 600 pounds of petroleum hydrocarbons.

The petroleum release is limited to the soil only. According to data available in GeoTracker, there are no supply wells regulated by the California Department of Public Health or surface water bodies within 1,000 feet of the Site. No other water supply wells have been identified within 1,000 feet of the Site in files reviewed. Water is provided to water users near the Site by the City of South Pasadena Public Works. The remaining petroleum hydrocarbon constituents do not pose a significant risk to human health, safety or the environment.

Rationale for Closure under the Policy

- General Criteria: The case meets all eight Policy general criteria.
- Groundwater Specific Criteria: The case meets the Policy Criterion. There are not sufficient mobile constituents (leachate, vapors, or light non-aqueous liquids [LNAPL]) to cause groundwater to exceed the groundwater criteria in this Policy. A 2002 site assessment indicated minor hydrocarbon impact (Methyl tertiary butyl ether [MTBE] at 3.4 micrograms per kilogram) to the maximum depth of impact at 130 feet below ground surface (bgs) beneath the location of the former USTs. The estimated hydrocarbon mass was approximately 750 pounds prior to the SVE remediation in 2012. The SVE reportedly removed approximately 600 pounds of petroleum hydrocarbons. Groundwater is estimated at 395 feet bgs in the area.
- Indoor Vapor Risk from Residual Petroleum Hydrocarbons: The case meets the Policy Exclusion for Active Station. Soil vapor evaluation is not required because the Site is an active commercial petroleum fueling facility and the release characteristics do not pose an unacceptable health risk.
- Direct Contact and Outdoor Air Exposure: The case meets Policy Criterion 3a. Maximum concentrations in soil are less than those in Policy Table 1 for Commercial/Industrial use, and the concentration limits for a Utility Worker are not exceeded. There are no soil sample results in the case record for naphthalene. However, the relative concentration of naphthalene in soil can be conservatively estimated using the published relative concentrations of naphthalene and benzene in gasoline. Taken from Potter and Simmons (1998), gasoline mixtures contain approximately 2 percent benzene and 0.25 percent naphthalene. Therefore, benzene can be used as a surrogate for naphthalene concentrations with a safety factor of eight. Benzene concentrations from the Site are below the naphthalene thresholds in Policy Table 1. Therefore, the estimated naphthalene concentrations meet the thresholds in Table 1 and the Policy criteria for direct contact by a factor of eight. It is highly unlikely that naphthalene concentrations in the soil, if any, exceed the threshold.

Objections to Closure and Responses


No objections were identified in GeoTracker.

Determination

Based on the review performed in accordance with Health & Safety Code Section 25296.10 subdivision (a), the Fund Manager has determined that closure of the case is appropriate.

Recommendation for Closure

Based on available information, residual petroleum hydrocarbons at the Site do not pose a significant risk to human health, safety, or the environment, and the case meets the requirements of the Policy. Accordingly, the Fund Manager recommends that the case be closed. The State Water Board is conducting public notification as required by the Policy.



Lisa Babcock, P.G. 3939, C.E.G. 1235
Prepared by: Ramesh Sundareswaran



Date